

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

ATTY.'S DOCKET: GARABEDIAN=2A

In re Application of:) Art Unit: 1647
Michael GARABEDIAN)
Appln. No.: 10/629,913) Examiner: Daniel C. Gamett
Date Filed: July 30, 2003) Washington, D.C.
For: ANTIBODIES THAT RECOGNIZE) Confirmation No. 8615
AND BIND PHOSPHORYLATED...)

DECLARATION UNDER 37 CFR §1.132

Honorable Commissioner for Patents
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office
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Randolph Building, Mail Stop
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Alexandria, VA 22314

Sir:

We, Michael Garabedian and Zhen Wang, hereby declare
and state as follows:

We are the same Michael Garabedian and Zhen Wang who
are the co-inventors of the invention(s) disclosed and claimed
in the above-identified application no. 10/629,913.

We are also the same Michael Garabedian and Zhen
Wang who are listed among the co-authors of the publication,
Wang, Z., Frederick, J. and Garabedian, M. "Deciphering the
Phosphorylation 'Code' of the Glucocorticoid Receptor *In Vivo*"
J. Biol. Chem. 277(29):26573-26580 (2002).

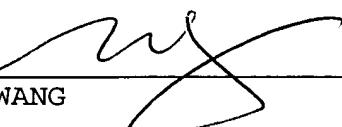
Also listed as co-author on the above publication was Jeremy Frederick. While Jeremy Frederick was a co-author and a co-worker with us, he was not involved in the conception and is not a co-inventor of the invention(s) claimed in the above-identified application no. 10/629,913.

The undersigned declare further that all statements made herein of our own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

4/21/05
Date


Michael GARABEDIAN

4/20/2005
Date


Zhen WANG

NCBI  **Protein**

PubMed Nucleotide Protein Genome Structure PMC Taxonomy OMIM Books

Search **Protein** for **Go** **Clear**

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Range: from begin to end Features: SNP CDD MGC HPRD

STS

1: P04150. Reports Glucocorticoid re...[gi:121069] [BLink](#), [Domains](#), [Links](#)

LOCUS P04150 777 aa linear PRI 01-MAY-2005

DEFINITION Glucocorticoid receptor (GR).

ACCESSION P04150

VERSION P04150 GI:121069

DBSOURCE swissprot: locus GCR_HUMAN, accession P04150; class: standard.

extra accessions:P04151,created: Nov 1, 1986.
sequence updated: Nov 1, 1986.
annotation updated: May 1, 2005.

xrefs: X03225.1, CAA26976.1, X03348.1, CAA27054.1, U80946.1, AAB64353.1, U78506.1, U78507.1, U78508.1, U78509.1, U78510.1, U78511.1, U78512.1, U80947.1, AAB64354.1, U01351.1, AAA16603.1, AY436590.1, AAQ97180.1, BC015610.2, AAH15610.1, M69104.1, AAA88049.1, M73816.1, AAA53151.1, S68378.1, AAB20466.1, AC005601.1, AAC34207.1, QRHUGA, QRHUGB, 1M2ZA, 1M2ZD, 1NHZA, 1P93A, 1P93B, 1P93C, 1P93D

xrefs (non-sequence databases): SMRP04150, IntActP04150, TRANSFACT00337, TRANSFACT01920, EnsemblENSG00000113580, GenewHGNC:7978, H-InvDBHIX0005273, MIM 138040, GO0005737, GO0005759, GO0005634, GO0004883, GO0003700, GO0007165, GO0006366, InterProIPR001409, InterProIPR000536, InterProIPR001723, InterProIPR008946, InterProIPR001628, PfamPF02155, PfamPF00104, PfamPF00105, PRINTSPR00528, PRINTSPR00398, PRINTSPR00047, ProDomPD000035, SMARTSM00430, SMARTSM00399, PROSITEPS00031, PROSITEPS51030

KEYWORDS 3D-structure; Alternative initiation; Alternative splicing; Disease mutation; DNA-binding; Metal-binding; Nuclear protein; Phosphorylation; Polymorphism; Receptor; Steroid-binding; Trans-acting factor; Transcription; Transcription regulation; Ubl conjugation; Zinc; Zinc-finger.

SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)

ORGANISM Homo sapiens

Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.

REFERENCE 1 (residues 1 to 777)

AUTHORS Hollenberg,S.M., Weinberger,C., Ong,E.S., Cerelli,G., Oro,A., Lebo,R., Thompson,E.B., Rosenfeld,M.G. and Evans,R.M.

TITLE Primary structure and expression of a functional human glucocorticoid receptor cDNA

JOURNAL Nature 318 (6047), 635-641 (1985)

PUBMED 2867473

REMARK NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [mRNA] (ISOFORMS ALPHA AND BETA). TISSUE=Fibroblast

REFERENCE 2 (residues 1 to 777)

AUTHORS Encio,I.J. and Detera-Wadleigh,S.D.

TITLE The genomic structure of the human glucocorticoid receptor

JOURNAL J. Biol. Chem. 266 (11), 7182-7188 (1991)

PUBMED 1707881
 REMARK NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA] (ISOFORMS ALPHA AND BETA).
 REFERENCE 3 (residues 1 to 777)
 AUTHORS Munroe,D.G., Pang,J., Taylor,G.R., Lau,C., Plante,R.K. and Zhou,L.
 TITLE Direct Submission
 JOURNAL Submitted (??-SEP-1993)
 REMARK NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [mRNA] (ISOFORM GAMMA).
 REFERENCE 4 (residues 1 to 777)
 AUTHORS Rieder,M.J., Livingston,R.J., Daniels,M.R., Chung,M.-W., Miyamoto,K.E., Nguyen,C.P., Nguyen,D.A., Poel,C.L., Robertson,P.D., Schackwitz,W.S., Sherwood,J.K., Wittrak,L.A. and Nickerson,D.A.
 TITLE Direct Submission
 JOURNAL Submitted (??-OCT-2003)
 REMARK NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA] (ISOFORM ALPHA), AND VARIANTS LYS-23 AND VAL-65.
 REFERENCE 5 (residues 1 to 777)
 AUTHORS Strausberg,R.L., Feingold,E.A., Grouse,L.H., Derge,J.G., Klausner,R.D., Collins,F.S., Wagner,L., Shenmen,C.M., Schuler,G.D., Altschul,S.F., Zeeberg,B., Buetow,K.H., Schaefer,C.F., Bhat,N.K., Hopkins,R.F., Jordan,H., Moore,T., Max,S.I., Wang,J., Hsieh,F., Diatchenko,L., Marusina,K., Farmer,A.A., Rubin,G.M., Hong,L., Stapleton,M., Soares,M.B., Bonaldo,M.F., Casavant,T.L., Scheetz,T.E., Brownstein,M.J., Usdin,T.B., Toshiyuki,S., Carninci,P., Prange,C., Raha,S.S., Loquellano,N.A., Peters,G.J., Abramson,R.D., Mullahy,S.J., Bosak,S.A., McEwan,P.J., McKernan,K.J., Malek,J.A., Gunaratne,P.H., Richards,S., Worley,K.C., Hale,S., Garcia,A.M., Gay,L.J., Hulyk,S.W., Villalon,D.K., Muzny,D.M., Sodergren,E.J., Lu,X., Gibbs,R.A., Fahey,J., Helton,E., Ketteman,M., Madan,A., Rodrigues,S., Sanchez,A., Whiting,M., Madan,A., Young,A.C., Shevchenko,Y., Bouffard,G.G., Blakesley,R.W., Touchman,J.W., Green,E.D., Dickson,M.C., Rodriguez,A.C., Grimwood,J., Schmutz,J., Myers,R.M., Butterfield,Y.S., Krzywinski,M.I., Skalska,U., Smailus,D.E., Schnurch,A., Schein,J.E., Jones,S.J. and Marra,M.A.
 CONSRM Mammalian Gene Collection Program Team
 TITLE Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human and mouse cDNA sequences
 JOURNAL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99 (26), 16899-16903 (2002)
 PUBMED 12477932
 REMARK NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE mRNA] (ISOFORM ALPHA).
 REFERENCE 6 (residues 1 to 777)
 AUTHORS Leclerc,S., Xie,B.X., Roy,R. and Govindan,M.V.
 TITLE Purification of a human glucocorticoid receptor gene promoter-binding protein. Production of polyclonal antibodies against the purified factor
 JOURNAL J. Biol. Chem. 266 (14), 8711-8719 (1991)
 PUBMED 2026589
 REMARK NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE OF 1-394.
 REFERENCE 7 (residues 1 to 777)
 AUTHORS Govindan,M.V., Pothier,F., Leclerc,S., Palaniswami,R. and Xie,B.
 TITLE Human glucocorticoid receptor gene promotor-homologous down regulation
 JOURNAL J. Steroid Biochem. Mol. Biol. 40 (1-3), 317-323 (1991)
 PUBMED 1958537
 REMARK NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE OF 1-394.
 REFERENCE 8 (residues 1 to 777)
 AUTHORS Kimmerly,W., Bondoc,M., Cheng,J., Connolly,K.S., Gunning,K.M., Kadner,K., Miguel,T., Miller,C., Pitluck,S., Pollard,M., Rojeski,H., Subramanian,S. and Martin,C.H.
 TITLE Direct Submission
 JOURNAL Submitted (??-SEP-1998)
 REMARK NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE OF 396-630.
 REFERENCE 9 (residues 1 to 777)
 AUTHORS Yudt,M.R. and Cidlowski,J.A.
 TITLE Molecular identification and characterization of a and b forms of the glucocorticoid receptor

JOURNAL Mol. Endocrinol. 15 (7), 1093-1103 (2001)
PUBMED 11435610
REMARK ALTERNATIVE INITIATION, AND MUTAGENESIS OF MET-1 AND MET-27.
REFERENCE 10 (residues 1 to 777)
AUTHORS Weinberger,C., Hollenberg,S.M., Rosenfeld,M.G. and Evans,R.M.
TITLE Domain structure of human glucocorticoid receptor and its relationship to the v-erb-A oncogene product
JOURNAL Nature 318 (6047), 670-672 (1985)
PUBMED 3841189
REMARK DOMAINS.
REFERENCE 11 (residues 1 to 777)
AUTHORS Henriksson,A., Almlöf,T., Ford,J., McEwan,I.J., Gustafsson,J.A. and Wright,A.P.
TITLE Role of the Ada adaptor complex in gene activation by the glucocorticoid receptor
JOURNAL Mol. Cell. Biol. 17 (6), 3065-3073 (1997)
PUBMED 9154805
REMARK INTERACTIONS WITH TADA2L AND THE ADA COMPLEX, AND MUTAGENESIS OF PHE-191; ILE-193; LEU-194; LEU-197; TRP-213; LEU-224; LEU-225; PHE-235 AND LEU-236.
REFERENCE 12 (residues 1 to 777)
AUTHORS Fryer,C.J. and Archer,T.K.
TITLE Chromatin remodelling by the glucocorticoid receptor requires the BRG1 complex
JOURNAL Nature 393 (6680), 88-91 (1998)
PUBMED 9590696
REMARK INTERACTIONS WITH THE SMARCA4 COMPLEX; NCOA1; NCOA2 AND THE CREBBP/EP300 COMPLEX.
REFERENCE 13 (residues 1 to 777)
AUTHORS Schneikert,J., Hubner,S., Martin,E. and Cato,A.C.
TITLE A nuclear action of the eukaryotic cochaperone RAP46 in downregulation of glucocorticoid receptor activity
JOURNAL J. Cell Biol. 146 (5), 929-940 (1999)
PUBMED 10477749
REMARK INTERACTION WITH BAG1.
REFERENCE 14 (residues 1 to 777)
AUTHORS Rivers,C., Levy,A., Hancock,J., Lightman,S. and Norman,M.
TITLE Insertion of an amino acid in the DNA-binding domain of the glucocorticoid receptor as a result of alternative splicing
JOURNAL J. Clin. Endocrinol. Metab. 84 (11), 4283-4286 (1999)
PUBMED 10566686
REMARK ALTERNATIVE SPLICING (ISOFORM GAMMA).
REFERENCE 15 (residues 1 to 777)
AUTHORS Moalli,P.A., Pillay,S., Krett,N.L. and Rosen,S.T.
TITLE Alternatively spliced glucocorticoid receptor messenger RNAs in glucocorticoid-resistant human multiple myeloma cells
JOURNAL Cancer Res. 53 (17), 3877-3879 (1993)
PUBMED 8358712
REMARK ALTERNATIVE SPLICING (ISOFORMS GP-P AND GP-A).
REFERENCE 16 (residues 1 to 777)
AUTHORS Lu,N.Z. and Cidlowski,J.A.
TITLE The origin and functions of multiple human glucocorticoid receptor isoforms
JOURNAL Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci. 1024, 102-123 (2004)
PUBMED 15265776
REMARK REVIEW ON ALTERNATIVE SPLICING, ALTERNATIVE INITIATION, AND POSTTRANSLATIONAL MODIFICATIONS.
REFERENCE 17 (residues 1 to 777)
AUTHORS Mahajan,M.A. and Samuels,H.H.
TITLE A new family of nuclear receptor coregulators that integrate nuclear receptor signaling through CREB-binding protein
JOURNAL Mol. Cell. Biol. 20 (14), 5048-5063 (2000)
PUBMED 10866662
REMARK INTERACTION WITH NCOA6.
REFERENCE 18 (residues 1 to 777)
AUTHORS Wallace,A.D. and Cidlowski,J.A.
TITLE Proteasome-mediated glucocorticoid receptor degradation restricts

JOURNAL transcriptional signaling by glucocorticoids
PUBMED J. Biol. Chem. 276 (46), 42714-42721 (2001)
REMARK 11555652
REFERENCE GLUCOCORTICOID-MEDIATED DOWN-REGULATION.
AUTHORS Tian,S., Poukka,H., Palvimo,J.J. and Janne,O.A.
TITLE Small ubiquitin-related modifier-1 (SUMO-1) modification of the glucocorticoid receptor
JOURNAL Biochem. J. 367 (PT 3), 907-911 (2002)
PUBMED 12144530
REMARK SUMOYLATION, AND MUTAGENESIS OF LYS-277; LYS-293 AND LYS-703.
REFERENCE 20 (residues 1 to 777)
AUTHORS Wang,Z., Frederick,J. and Garabedian,M.J.
TITLE Deciphering the phosphorylation 'code' of the glucocorticoid receptor in vivo
JOURNAL J. Biol. Chem. 277 (29), 26573-26580 (2002)
PUBMED 12000743
REMARK PHOSPHORYLATION SITES SER-203 AND SER-211.
REFERENCE 21 (residues 1 to 777)
AUTHORS Bledsoe,R.K., Montana,V.G., Stanley,T.B., Delves,C.J.,
Apolito,C.J., McKee,D.D., Consler,T.G., Parks,D.J., Stewart,E.L.,
Willson,T.M., Lambert,M.H., Moore,J.T., Pearce,K.H. and Xu,H.E.
TITLE Crystal structure of the glucocorticoid receptor ligand binding domain reveals a novel mode of receptor dimerization and coactivator recognition
JOURNAL Cell 110 (1), 93-105 (2002)
PUBMED 12151000
REMARK X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.5 ANGSTROMS) OF 521-777 OF MUTANT SER-602 IN COMPLEX WITH NCOA2; DEXAMETHASONE AND RU-486, AND MUTAGENESIS OF ARG-585; ASP-590; PHE-602; PRO-625 AND ILE-628.
REFERENCE 22 (residues 1 to 777)
AUTHORS Kauppi,B., Jakob,C., Farngardh,M., Yang,J., Ahola,H., Alarcon,M.,
Calles,K., Engstrom,O., Harlan,J., Muchmore,S., Ramqvist,A.K.,
Thorell,S., Ohman,L., Greer,J., Gustafsson,J.A., Carlstedt-Duke,J.
and Carlquist,M.
TITLE The three-dimensional structures of antagonistic and agonistic forms of the glucocorticoid receptor ligand-binding domain: RU-486 induces a transconformation that leads to active antagonism
JOURNAL J. Biol. Chem. 278 (25), 22748-22754 (2003)
PUBMED 12686538
REMARK X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.3 ANGSTROMS) OF 500-777 OF MUTANT SER-602 IN COMPLEX WITH COACTIVATOR PEPTIDE; DEXAMETHASONE AND WITH RU-486.
REFERENCE 23 (residues 1 to 777)
AUTHORS Hurley,D.M., Accili,D., Stratakis,C.A., Karl,M., Vamvakopoulos,N.,
Rorer,E., Constantine,K., Taylor,S.I. and Chrousos,G.P.
TITLE Point mutation causing a single amino acid substitution in the hormone binding domain of the glucocorticoid receptor in familial glucocorticoid resistance
JOURNAL J. Clin. Invest. 87 (2), 680-686 (1991)
PUBMED 1704018
REMARK CHARACTERIZATION OF VARIANT GLUCOCORTICOID RESISTANCE VAL-641.
REFERENCE 24 (residues 1 to 777)
AUTHORS Powers,J.H., Hillmann,A.G., Tang,D.C. and Harmon,J.M.
TITLE Cloning and expression of mutant glucocorticoid receptors from glucocorticoid-sensitive and -resistant human leukemic cells
JOURNAL Cancer Res. 53 (17), 4059-4065 (1993)
PUBMED 8358735
REMARK VARIANTS TYR-421 AND PHE-753.
REFERENCE 25 (residues 1 to 777)
AUTHORS Karl,M., Lamberts,S.W., Detera-Wadleigh,S.D., Encio,I.J.,
Stratakis,C.A., Hurley,D.M., Accili,D. and Chrousos,G.P.
TITLE Familial glucocorticoid resistance caused by a splice site deletion in the human glucocorticoid receptor gene
JOURNAL J. Clin. Endocrinol. Metab. 76 (3), 683-689 (1993)
PUBMED 8445027
REMARK VARIANT SER-363.
REFERENCE 26 (residues 1 to 777)

AUTHORS Malchoff,D.M., Brufsky,A., Reardon,G., McDermott,P., Javier,E.C., Bergh,C.H., Rowe,D. and Malchoff,C.D.

TITLE A mutation of the glucocorticoid receptor in primary cortisol resistance

JOURNAL J. Clin. Invest. 91 (5), 1918-1925 (1993)

PUBMED 7683692

REMARK VARIANT GLUCOCORTICOID RESISTANCE ILE-729.

REFERENCE 27 (residues 1 to 777)

AUTHORS Ashraf,J. and Thompson,E.B.

TITLE Identification of the activation-labile gene: a single point mutation in the human glucocorticoid receptor presents as two distinct receptor phenotypes

JOURNAL Mol. Endocrinol. 7 (5), 631-642 (1993)

PUBMED 8316249

REMARK VARIANT PHE-753.

REFERENCE 28 (residues 1 to 777)

AUTHORS Koper,J.W., Stolk,R.P., de Lange,P., Huizenga,N.A.T.M., Molijn,G.-J., Pols,H.A.P., Grobbee,D.E., Karl,M., de Jong,F.H., Brinkmann,A.O. and Lamberts,S.W.J.

TITLE Lack of association between five polymorphisms in the human glucocorticoid receptor gene and glucocorticoid resistance

JOURNAL Hum. Genet. 99 (5), 663-668 (1997)

PUBMED 9150737

REMARK VARIANTS LYS-23 AND SER-363.

REFERENCE 29 (residues 1 to 777)

AUTHORS Cargill,M., Altshuler,D., Ireland,J., Sklar,P., Ardlie,K., Patil,N., Shaw,N., Lane,C.R., Lim,E.P., Kalyanaraman,N., Nemesh,J., Ziaugra,L., Friedland,L., Rolfe,A., Warrington,J., Lipshultz,R., Daley,G.Q. and Lander,E.S.

TITLE Characterization of single-nucleotide polymorphisms in coding regions of human genes

JOURNAL Nat. Genet. 22 (3), 231-238 (1999)

PUBMED 10391209

REMARK VARIANTS LYS-23; VAL-65 AND SER-363.

REFERENCE 30 (residues 1 to 777)

AUTHORS Cargill,M., Altshuler,D., Ireland,J., Sklar,P., Ardlie,K., Patil,N., Shaw,N., Lane,C.R., Lim,E.P., Kalyanaraman,N., Nemesh,J., Ziaugra,L., Friedland,L., Rolfe,A., Warrington,J., Lipshultz,R., Daley,G.Q. and Lander,E.S.

JOURNAL Nat. Genet. 23, 373-373 (1999)

REMARK ERRATUM.

REFERENCE 31 (residues 1 to 777)

AUTHORS Feng,J., Zheng,J., Bennett,W.P., Heston,L.L., Jones,I.R., Craddock,N. and Sommer,S.S.

TITLE Five missense variants in the amino-terminal domain of the glucocorticoid receptor: no association with puerperal psychosis or schizophrenia

JOURNAL Am. J. Med. Genet. 96 (3), 412-417 (2000)

PUBMED 10898924

REMARK VARIANTS LYS-23; LEU-29; PHE-112; ASN-233 AND SER-363.

REFERENCE 32 (residues 1 to 777)

AUTHORS Ruiz,M., Lind,U., Gafvels,M., Eggertsen,G., Carlstedt-Duke,J., Nilsson,L., Holtmann,M., Stierna,P., Wikstrom,A.C. and Werner,S.

TITLE Characterization of two novel mutations in the glucocorticoid receptor gene in patients with primary cortisol resistance

JOURNAL Clin. Endocrinol. (Oxf) 55 (3), 363-371 (2001)

PUBMED 11589680

REMARK VARIANTS GLUCOCORTICOID RESISTANCE HIS-477 AND SER-679.

REFERENCE 33 (residues 1 to 777)

AUTHORS Kino,T., Stauber,R.H., Resau,J.H., Pavlakis,G.N. and Chrousos,G.P.

TITLE Pathologic human GR mutant has a transdominant negative effect on the wild-type GR by inhibiting its translocation into the nucleus: importance of the ligand-binding domain for intracellular GR trafficking

JOURNAL J. Clin. Endocrinol. Metab. 86 (11), 5600-5608 (2001)

PUBMED 11701741

REMARK CHARACTERIZATION OF VARIANT GLUCOCORTICOID RESISTANCE ASN-559.

REFERENCE 34 (residues 1 to 777)
AUTHORS Vottero,A., Kino,T., Combe,H., Lecomte,P. and Chrousos,G.P.
TITLE A novel, C-terminal dominant negative mutation of the GR causes familial glucocorticoid resistance through abnormal interactions with p160 steroid receptor coactivators
JOURNAL J. Clin. Endocrinol. Metab. 87 (6), 2658-2667 (2002)
PUBMED 12050230
REMARK VARIANT GLUCOCORTICOID RESISTANCE MET-747, AND ALTERED INTERACTION WITH THE COACTIVATOR NCOA2.
COMMENT On or before Mar 15, 2005 this sequence version replaced gi:72116,
gi:72117, gi:121070.
[FUNCTION] Receptor for glucocorticoids (GC). Has a dual mode of action: as a transcription factor that binds to glucocorticoid response elements (GRE) and as a modulator of other transcription factors. Affects inflammatory responses, cellular proliferation and differentiation in target tissues.
[SUBUNIT] Heteromultimeric cytoplasmic complex with HSP90, HSP70, and FKBP5 or another immunophilin, or the immunophilin homolog PPP5C. Upon ligand binding FKBP5 dissociates from the complex and FKBP4 takes its place, thereby linking the complex to dynein and mediating transport to the nucleus, where the complex dissociates (By similarity). Binds to DNA as a homodimer, and as a heterodimer with NR3C2 or the retinoid X receptor. Binds STAT5A and STAT5B homodimers and heterodimers. Interacts with NRIP1, POU2F1, POU2F2 and TRIM28 (By similarity). Interacts with several coactivator complexes, including the SMARCA4 complex, CREBBP/EP300, TADA2L and p160 coactivators such as NCOA2 and NCOA6. Interaction with BAG1 inhibits transactivation.
[INTERACTION] P51532:SMARCA4; NbExp=1; IntAct=EBI-493507, EBI-302489; Q92922:SMARCC1; NbExp=1; IntAct=EBI-493507, EBI-355653.
[SUBCELLULAR LOCATION] Cytoplasmic in the absence of ligand; nuclear after ligand-binding.
[ALTERNATIVE PRODUCTS] Event=Alternative splicing; Named isoforms=5; Comment=Additional isoforms seem to exist; Name=Alpha; Synonyms=Alpha-A; IsoId=P04150-1; Sequence=Displayed; Note=Predominant physiological form. Isoform Alpha-B is produced by alternative initiation at Met-27 of isoform Alpha. Both isoforms exhibit similar subcellular location and nuclear translocation after ligand activation. Isoform Alpha-B appears to be more susceptible to degradation, at least when expressed in mammalian cells, but more effective in transcriptional activation and not in transrepression; Name=Beta; Synonyms=Beta-A; IsoId=P04150-2; Sequence=VSP_003703; Note=No hormone-binding activity. Widely expressed at low level. Localized largely in the nucleus. Isoform Beta-B is produced by alternative initiation at Met-27 of isoform Beta; Name=Gamma; Synonyms=Alpha-2, Gamma-A, Alpha-2-A; IsoId=P04150-3; Sequence=VSP_007363; Note=Lower transcriptional activity. Expressed at low level; Name=GR-P; IsoId=P04150-4; Sequence=Not described; Note=Encoded by exons 2-7 plus several basepairs from the subsequent intron region. Lacks the ligand binding domain. Accounts for up to 10-20% of mRNAs; Name=GR-A; IsoId=P04150-5; Sequence=VSP_013340; Note=Lacks exons 5, 6 and 7. Found in glucocorticoid-resistant myeloma patients; Event=Alternative initiation; Comment=At least 4 isoforms, Alpha (shown here), Alpha-B, Beta and Beta-B, are produced by alternative initiation at Met-1 and Met-27. The existence of isoform Alpha and isoform Alpha-B has been proved by mutagenesis. As the sequence environment of the 2 potential ATG initiator codons is the same for the other isoforms, alternative initiation of translation could also occur on these transcripts.
[TISSUE SPECIFICITY] Widely expressed.
[DOMAIN] Composed of three domains: a modulating N-terminal domain, a DNA-binding domain and a C-terminal steroid-binding domain.
[PTM] Increased proteasome-mediated degradation in response to glucocorticoids.
[PTM] Phosphorylated in the absence of hormone; becomes hyperphosphorylated in the presence of glucocorticoid. The

Ser-203-phosphorylated form is mainly cytoplasmic, and the Ser-211-phosphorylated form is nuclear. Transcriptional activity correlates with the amount of phosphorylation at Ser-211.
 [PTM] Sumoylated; this reduces transcription transactivation.
 [DISEASE] Defects in NR3C1 are a cause of glucocorticoid resistance [MIM:138040]; also known as cortisol resistance. It is a hypertensive, hyperandrogenic disorder characterized by increased serum cortisol concentrations. Inheritance is autosomal dominant.
 [SIMILARITY] Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR3 subfamily.

[SIMILARITY] Contains 1 nuclear receptor DNA-binding domain.

FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers
<u>source</u>	1..777 /organism="Homo sapiens" /db_xref="taxon:9606"
<u>gene</u>	1..777 /gene="NR3C1" /note="synonym: GRL"
<u>Protein</u>	1..777 /gene="NR3C1" /product="Glucocorticoid receptor"
<u>Region</u>	1..777 /gene="NR3C1" /region_name="Mature chain" /note="Glucocorticoid receptor, A-type isoforms." /evidence=experimental
<u>Region</u>	1..420 /gene="NR3C1" /region_name="Domain" /note="Modulating." /evidence=experimental
<u>Site</u>	1 /gene="NR3C1" /site_type="mutagenized" /note="M->T: Abolishes expression of A-type isoforms." /evidence=experimental
<u>Region</u>	23 /gene="NR3C1" /region_name="Variant" /note="R -> K (in dbSNP:6190). /FTId=VAR_014140." /evidence=experimental
<u>Region</u>	27..777 /gene="NR3C1" /region_name="Mature chain" /note="Glucocorticoid receptor, B-type isoforms." /evidence=experimental
<u>Site</u>	27 /gene="NR3C1" /site_type="mutagenized" /note="M->T: Abolishes expression of B-type isoforms." /evidence=experimental
<u>Region</u>	29 /gene="NR3C1" /region_name="Variant" /note="F -> L. /FTId=VAR_015628." /evidence=experimental
<u>Region</u>	65 /gene="NR3C1" /region_name="Variant" /note="F -> V (in dbSNP:6192). /FTId=VAR_014622." /evidence=experimental
<u>Region</u>	112 /gene="NR3C1" /region_name="Variant" /note="L -> F. /FTId=VAR_015629." /evidence=experimental
<u>Site</u>	113

: ,

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/gene="NR3C1"
/site_type="modified"
/note="Phosphoserine (By similarity)."
/evidence=not_experimental

Site
191
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/note="Phosphoserine (By similarity)."
/evidence=not_experimental

Site
193
/gene="NR3C1"
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/note="F->D: Reduces transactivation by the ADA complex."
/evidence=experimental

Site
194
/gene="NR3C1"
/site_type="mutagenized"
/note="I->D: Reduces transactivation by the ADA complex."
/evidence=experimental

Site
197
/gene="NR3C1"
/site_type="mutagenized"
/note="L->E: Reduces transactivation by the ADA complex."
/evidence=experimental

Site
203
/gene="NR3C1"
/site_type="modified"
/note="Phosphoserine."
/evidence=experimental

Site
211
/gene="NR3C1"
/site_type="modified"
/note="Phosphoserine."
/evidence=experimental

Site
213
/gene="NR3C1"
/site_type="mutagenized"
/note="W->A: Strongly reduces transactivation by the ADA complex."
/evidence=experimental

Site
224
/gene="NR3C1"
/site_type="mutagenized"
/note="L->V: Strongly reduces transactivation by the ADA complex; when associated with A- 194 and F-225."
/evidence=experimental

Site
225
/gene="NR3C1"
/site_type="mutagenized"
/note="L->F: Strongly reduces transactivation by the ADA complex; when associated with A- 194 and V-224."
/evidence=experimental

Site
226
/gene="NR3C1"
/site_type="modified"
/note="Phosphoserine (By similarity)."
/evidence=not_experimental

Region
233
/gene="NR3C1"
/region_name="Variant"
/note="D -> N. /FTId=VAR_015630."

Site
235
/evidence=experimental
/gene="NR3C1"
/site_type="mutagenized"
/note="F->L: Strongly reduces transactivation by the ADA complex; when associated with V- 236."
/evidence=experimental
Site
236
/gene="NR3C1"
/site_type="mutagenized"
/note="L->V: Strongly reduces transactivation by the ADA complex; when associated with L- 235."
/evidence=experimental
Site
277
/gene="NR3C1"
/site_type="mutagenized"
/note="K->R: Strongly reduces sumoylation. Almost complete loss of sumoylation; when associated with R-293."
/evidence=experimental
Site
293
/gene="NR3C1"
/site_type="mutagenized"
/note="K->R: Strongly reduces sumoylation. Almost complete loss of sumoylation; when associated with R-277."
/evidence=experimental
Region
363
/gene="NR3C1"
/region_name="Variant"
/note="N -> S (may increase sensitivity to exogenously administered glucocorticoids; dbSNP:6195). /FTId=VAR_004675."
/evidence=experimental
Region
399..418
/gene="NR3C1"
/region_name="Domain"
/note="Glu/Ser/Pro/Thr-rich (PEST region) (Potential)."
/evidence=not_experimental
Site
421..486
/gene="NR3C1"
/site_type="DNA binding"
/note="Nuclear receptor-type."
/evidence=experimental
Region
421..441
/gene="NR3C1"
/region_name="Zinc finger region"
/note="C4-type."
/evidence=experimental
Region
421
/gene="NR3C1"
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/note="C -> Y (in a glucocorticoid resistant leukemia cell line). /FTId=VAR_015631."
/evidence=experimental
Region
451
/gene="NR3C1"
/region_name="Splicing variant"
/note="G -> GR (in isoform Gamma). /FTId=VSP_007363."
/evidence=experimental
Region
457..481
/gene="NR3C1"
/region_name="Zinc finger region"
/note="C4-type."
/evidence=experimental
Region
477
/gene="NR3C1"
/region_name="Variant"
/note="R -> H (in glucocorticoid resistance)."

Region
/FTId=VAR_013472."
/evidence=experimental
487..527
/gene="NR3C1"
/region_name="Domain"
/note="Hinge."
/evidence=experimental
Region
491..674
/gene="NR3C1"
/region_name="Splicing variant"
/note="Missing (in isoform GR-A). /FTId=VSP_013340."
/evidence=experimental
Region
528..777
/gene="NR3C1"
/region_name="Domain"
/note="Steroid-binding."
/evidence=experimental
Region
559
/gene="NR3C1"
/region_name="Variant"
/note="I -> N (in glucocorticoid resistance; interferes with translocation to the nucleus and thereby strongly reduces transcription activation. Is equally impaired in nuclear export. Acts as dominant negative mutant). /FTId=VAR_015632."
/evidence=experimental
Site
585
/gene="NR3C1"
/site_type="mutagenized"
/note="R->A: Reduces activation mediated by ligand binding domain; when associated with A-590."
/evidence=experimental
Site
590
/gene="NR3C1"
/site_type="mutagenized"
/note="D->A: Reduces activation mediated by ligand binding domain; when associated with A-585."
/evidence=experimental
Site
602
/gene="NR3C1"
/site_type="mutagenized"
/note="F->S: Increases solubility. No effect on transactivation by dexamethasone."
/evidence=experimental
Site
625
/gene="NR3C1"
/site_type="mutagenized"
/note="P->A: Decreases transactivation by dexamethasone by 95%."
/evidence=experimental
Site
628
/gene="NR3C1"
/site_type="mutagenized"
/note="I->A: Decreases dimerization and transactivation by dexamethasone; when associated with S-602."
/evidence=experimental
Region
641
/gene="NR3C1"
/region_name="Variant"
/note="D -> V (in glucocorticoid resistance). /FTId=VAR_004676."
/evidence=experimental
Region
679
/gene="NR3C1"
/region_name="Variant"
/note="G -> S (in glucocorticoid resistance; has 50% binding affinity). /FTId=VAR_013473."

Site

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/evidence=experimental
703
/gene="NR3C1"
/site_type="mutagenized"
/note="K->R: Slightly reduces sumoylation."
/evidence=experimental

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Region

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728..777
/gene="NR3C1"
/region_name="Splicing variant"
/note="V->I (in isoform Beta). /FTId=VSP_003703."
/evidence=experimental

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Region

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729
/gene="NR3C1"
/region_name="Variant"
/note="V->I (in glucocorticoid resistance). /FTId=VAR_004677."
/evidence=experimental

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Region

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747
/gene="NR3C1"
/region_name="Variant"
/note="I->M (in glucocorticoid resistance; alters interaction with NCOA2 and strongly reduces transcription activation. Acts as dominant negative mutant). /FTId=VAR_015633."
/evidence=experimental

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Region

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753
/gene="NR3C1"
/region_name="Variant"
/note="L->F (in two glucocorticoid resistant leukemia cell lines lacking the normal allele). /FTId=VAR_004678."
/evidence=experimental

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ORIGIN

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121 lleesianln rstsvenpk ssastavsa ptekefpkth sdfsseqghl kgqtgtnggn
181 vklyttdqst fdilqdlefs ssgspgketne spwrsdllid enc11splag eddsfillegn
241 snedckplil pdtkpkikdn gd1vlsspsn vtlpqvktek edfielctpg vikqeklgtv
301 ycqasfpgan iignkmsais vhgvstsggg myhydmntas lsqqqdqkpi fnvippipvg
361 senwnrcqgs gddnltslg lnfpgrtvfs ngysspsmrp dvssppssss tattgpppkl
421 clvcsdeasg chygvltcgs ckvffkrave gqhnylcagr ndciidkirr kncpacryrk
481 clqagmnlea rktkkkikgi qqattgvsqe tsenpgnkti vpatlpqltp tlvsllievie
541 pevlyagyds svpdstwrim ttlnmlggrq viaavkwaka ipgfrnlhld dqmtllqysw
601 mflmafalgw rsyrqssanl lcfapdliin eqrmtlpcmy dqckhmllyvs selhrlqvsy
661 eeylcmktll llssvpkdgl ksqelfdeir mtyikelgka ivkregnssq nwqrlyqltk
721 lldsmhevve n1lnycfqtf ldktmsiefp emlaeitnq ipkysngnik kllfhqk
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Note: most headings are clickable, even if they don't appear as links. They link to the user manual or other documents.

Entry information

Entry name	GCR_HUMAN
Primary accession number	P04150
Secondary accession number	P04151
Entered in Swiss-Prot in	Release 03, November 1986
Sequence was last modified in	Release 03, November 1986
Annotations were last modified in	Release 47, May 2005
Name and origin of the protein	
Protein name	Glucocorticoid receptor
Synonym	GR
Gene name	Name: NR3C1 Synonyms: GRL
From	Homo sapiens (Human) [TaxID: 9606]
Taxonomy	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.

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TISSUE=Placenta;
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Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G., Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D., Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K., Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Marra M.A.;
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Kino T., Stauber R.H., Resau J.H., Pavlakis G.N., Chrousos G.P.;

"Pathologic human GR mutant has a transdominant negative effect on the wild-type GR by inhibiting its translocation into the nucleus: importance of the ligand-binding domain for intracellular GR trafficking.";

J. Clin. Endocrinol. Metab. 86:5600-5608(2001).

[34] VARIANT GLUCOCORTICOID RESISTANCE MET-747, AND ALTERED INTERACTION WITH THE COACTIVATOR NCOA2.

DOI=10.1210/jc.87.6.2658; MEDLINE=22045363; PubMed=12050230 [NCBI, ExPASy, EBI, Israel, Japan]

Vottero A., Kino T., Combe H., Lecomte P., Chrousos G.P.;

"A novel, C-terminal dominant negative mutation of the GR causes familial glucocorticoid resistance through abnormal interactions with p160 steroid receptor coactivators.";

J. Clin. Endocrinol. Metab. 87:2658-2667(2002).

Comments

- **FUNCTION:** Receptor for glucocorticoids (GC). Has a dual mode of action: as a transcription factor that binds to glucocorticoid response elements (GRE) and as a modulator of other transcription factors. Affects inflammatory responses, cellular proliferation and differentiation in target tissues.
- **SUBUNIT:** Heteromultimeric cytoplasmic complex with HSP90, HSP70, and FKBP5 or another immunophilin, or the immunophilin homolog PPP5C. Upon ligand binding FKBP5 dissociates from the complex and FKBP4 takes its place, thereby linking the complex to dynein and mediating transport to the nucleus, where the complex dissociates (*By similarity*). Binds to DNA as a homodimer, and as a heterodimer with NR3C2 or the retinoid X receptor. Binds STAT5A and STAT5B homodimers and heterodimers. Interacts with NRIP1, POU2F1, POU2F2 and TRIM28 (*By similarity*). Interacts with several coactivator complexes, including the SMARCA4 complex, CREBBP/EP300, TADA2L and p160 coactivators such as NCOA2 and NCOA6. Interaction with BAG1 inhibits transactivation.
- **SUBCELLULAR LOCATION:** Cytoplasmic in the absence of ligand; nuclear after ligand-binding.
- **ALTERNATIVE PRODUCTS:**

Alternative splicing [5 named forms]

Alternative initiation

Comment: Additional isoforms seem to exist.

Name Alpha

Synonyms Alpha-A

Isoform ID P04150-1

Note: Predominant physiological form. Isoform Alpha-B is produced by alternative initiation at Met-27 of isoform Alpha. Both isoforms exhibit similar subcellular location and nuclear translocation after ligand activation. Isoform Alpha-B appears to be more susceptible to degradation, at least when expressed in mammalian cells, but more effective in transcriptional activation and not in transrepression.

This is the isoform sequence displayed in this entry.

Name Beta

Synonyms Beta-A

Isoform ID P04150-2

Note: No hormone-binding activity. Widely expressed at low level. Localized largely in the nucleus. Isoform Beta-B is produced by alternative initiation at Met-27 of isoform Beta.

Features which should be applied to build the isoform sequence: VSP_003703.

Name Gamma

Synonyms Alpha-2, Gamma-A, Alpha-2-A

Isoform ID P04150-3

Note: Lower transcriptional activity. Expressed at low level.

Features which should be applied to build the isoform sequence: VSP_007363.

Name GR-P

Isoform ID P04150-4

Note: Encoded by exons 2-7 plus several basepairs from the subsequent intron region.

Lacks the ligand binding domain. Accounts for up to 10-20% of mRNAs.

The sequence of this isoform is not described.

Name GR-A

Isoform ID P04150-5

Note: Lacks exons 5, 6 and 7. Found in glucocorticoid-resistant myeloma patients.

Features which should be applied to build the isoform sequence: VSP_013340.

Comment: At least 4 isoforms, Alpha (shown here), Alpha-B, Beta and Beta-B, are produced by alternative initiation at Met-1 and Met-27. The existence of isoform Alpha and isoform Alpha-B has been proved by mutagenesis. As the sequence environment of the 2 potential ATG initiator codons is the same for the other isoforms, alternative initiation of translation could also occur on these transcripts.

- **TISSUE SPECIFICITY:** Widely expressed.
- **DOMAIN:** Composed of three domains: a modulating N-terminal domain, a DNA-binding domain and a C-terminal steroid-binding domain.
- **PTM:** Increased proteasome-mediated degradation in response to glucocorticoids.
- **PTM:** Phosphorylated in the absence of hormone; becomes hyperphosphorylated in the presence of glucocorticoid. The Ser-203-phosphorylated form is mainly cytoplasmic, and the Ser-211-phosphorylated form is nuclear. Transcriptional activity correlates with the amount of phosphorylation at Ser-211.
- **PTM:** Sumoylated; this reduces transcription transactivation.
- **DISEASE:** Defects in NR3C1 are a cause of glucocorticoid resistance [MIM:138040]; also known as cortisol resistance. It is a hypertensive, hyperandrogenic disorder characterized by increased serum cortisol concentrations. Inheritance is autosomal dominant.
- **SIMILARITY:** Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR3 subfamily.
- **SIMILARITY:** Contains 1 nuclear receptor DNA-binding domain.

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Cross-references

X03225; CAA26976.1; -.	[EMBL / GenBank / DDBJ] [CoDingSequence]
X03348; CAA27054.1; -.	[EMBL / GenBank / DDBJ] [CoDingSequence]
U80946; AAB64353.1; -.	[EMBL / GenBank / DDBJ] [CoDingSequence]
U78506; AAB64353.1; JOINED.[EMBL / GenBank / DDBJ] [CoDingSequence]	
U78507; AAB64353.1; JOINED.[EMBL / GenBank / DDBJ] [CoDingSequence]	
U78508; AAB64353.1; JOINED.[EMBL / GenBank / DDBJ] [CoDingSequence]	

	U78509; AAB64353.1; JOINED.[EMBL / GenBank / DDBJ] [CoDingSequence]
	U78510; AAB64353.1; JOINED.[EMBL / GenBank / DDBJ] [CoDingSequence]
	U78511; AAB64353.1; JOINED.[EMBL / GenBank / DDBJ] [CoDingSequence]
	U78512; AAB64353.1; JOINED.[EMBL / GenBank / DDBJ] [CoDingSequence]
	U80947; AAB64354.1; -. [EMBL / GenBank / DDBJ] [CoDingSequence]
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	U78508; AAB64354.1; JOINED.[EMBL / GenBank / DDBJ] [CoDingSequence]
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	U78510; AAB64354.1; JOINED.[EMBL / GenBank / DDBJ] [CoDingSequence]
	U78511; AAB64354.1; JOINED.[EMBL / GenBank / DDBJ] [CoDingSequence]
	U78512; AAB64354.1; JOINED.[EMBL / GenBank / DDBJ] [CoDingSequence]
	U01351; AAA16603.1; -. [EMBL / GenBank / DDBJ] [CoDingSequence]
	AY436590; AAQ97180.1; -. [EMBL / GenBank / DDBJ] [CoDingSequence]
	BC015610; AAH15610.1; -. [EMBL / GenBank / DDBJ] [CoDingSequence]
	M69104; AAA88049.1; -. [EMBL / GenBank / DDBJ] [CoDingSequence]
	M73816; AAA53151.1; -. [EMBL / GenBank / DDBJ] [CoDingSequence]
	S68378; AAB20466.1; -. [EMBL / GenBank / DDBJ] [CoDingSequence]
	AC005601; AAC34207.1; -. [EMBL / GenBank / DDBJ] [CoDingSequence]
PIR	A93370; QRHUGA.
	B93370; QRHUGB.
PDB	1M2Z; X-ray; A/D=521-777. [ExPASy / RCSB / EBI]
	1NHZ; X-ray; A=500-777. [ExPASy / RCSB / EBI]
	1P93; X-ray; A/B/C/D=500-777.[ExPASy / RCSB / EBI]
	Detailed list of linked structures.
SMR	P04150; 417-491.
IntAct	P04150; -.
TRANSFAC	T00337; -.
	T01920; -.
Ensembl	ENSG00000113580; Homo sapiens. [Contig view]
Genew	HGNC:7978; NR3C1.
CleanEx	HGNC:7978; NR3C1.
GeneCards	NR3C1.
GeneLynx	NR3C1; Homo sapiens.
GenAtlas	NR3C1.
NIEHS-SNPs	NR3C1.
H-InvDB	HIX0005273; -.
MIM	138040 [NCBI / EBI]. GO:0005737; Cellular component: cytoplasm (<i>traceable author statement</i>). GO:0005759; Cellular component: mitochondrial matrix (<i>traceable author statement</i>). GO:0005634; Cellular component: nucleus (<i>traceable author statement</i>). GO:0004883; Molecular function: glucocorticoid receptor activity (<i>traceable author statement</i>). GO:0003700; Molecular function: transcription factor activity (<i>traceable author statement</i>). GO:0007165; Biological process: signal transduction (<i>traceable author statement</i>). GO:0006366; Biological process: transcription from Pol II promoter (<i>traceable author statement</i>).
GO	

	QuickGo view:
SOURCE	NR3C1; Homo sapiens. IPR001409; Glcrtcd_receptor. IPR000536; Hrmon_recept_lig. IPR001723; Stdhrmn_receptor. IPR008946; Str_ncl_receptor. IPR001628; Znf_C4steroid. Graphical view of domain structure.
InterPro	PF02155; GCR; 1. PF00104; Hormone_recep; 1. PF00105; zf-C4; 1. Pfam graphical view of domain structure.
Pfam	PR00528; GLCORTICOIDR. PR00398; STRDHORMONER. PR00047; STROIDFINGER.
PRINTS	PD000035; Znf_C4steroid; 1. [Domain structure / List of seq. sharing at least 1 domain]
ProDom	SM00430; HOLI; 1. SM00399; ZnF_C4; 1.
SMART	PS00031; NUCLEAR_REC_DB_1; 1. PS51030; NUCLEAR_REC_DB_2; 1. PROSITE graphical view of domain structure.
PROSITE	NucleaRDB P04150; GCR_HUMAN. HOVERGEN [Family / Alignment / Tree] BLOCKS P04150. ProtoNet P04150. ProtoMap P04150. PRESAGE P04150. DIP P04150. ModBase P04150. SWISS-2DPAGE Get region on 2D PAGE. UniRef View cluster of proteins with at least 50% / 90% identity.

Keywords

3D-structure; Alternative initiation; Alternative splicing; Disease mutation; DNA-binding; Nuclear protein; Phosphorylation; Polymorphism; Receptor; Steroid-binding; Trans-acting factor; Transcription; Transcription regulation; Ubl conjugation; Zinc-finger.

Features



Feature table viewer



Feature aligner

Key	From	To	Length	Description	FTId
CHAIN	1	777	777	Glucocorticoid receptor, A-type isoforms.	
CHAIN	27	777	751	Glucocorticoid receptor, B-type isoforms.	
INIT_MET	27	27		For B-type isoforms.	

DOMAIN	1	420	420	Modulating.
DOMAIN	399	418	20	Glu/Ser/Pro/Thr-rich (PEST region) (Potential).
DNA_BIND	421	486	66	Nuclear receptor-type.
ZN_FING	421	441	21	C4-type.
ZN_FING	457	481	25	C4-type.
DOMAIN	487	527	41	Hinge.
DOMAIN	528	777	250	Steroid-binding.
MOD_RES	113	113		Phosphoserine (By similarity).
MOD_RES	141	141		Phosphoserine (By similarity).
MOD_RES	203	203		Phosphoserine.
MOD_RES	211	211		Phosphoserine.
MOD_RES	226	226		Phosphoserine (By similarity).
VARSPLIC	728	777		VVENLLNYCFQTFLDKTMSIEFPEMLAEIITNQIPKYSNG NIKKLLFHQK -> NVMWLKPESTSHTLI (in isoform Beta).
VARSPLIC	451	451		G -> GR (in isoform Gamma).
VARSPLIC	491	674		Missing (in isoform GR-A).
VARIANT	23	23	1	R -> K (in dbSNP:6190) [NCBI/Ensembl].
VARIANT	29	29	1	F -> L.
VARIANT	65	65	1	F -> V (in dbSNP:6192) [NCBI/Ensembl].
VARIANT	112	112	1	L -> F.
VARIANT	233	233	1	D -> N.
VARIANT	363	363	1	N -> S (may increase sensitivity to exogenously administered glucocorticoids; dbSNP:6195) [NCBI/Ensembl].
VARIANT	421	421	1	C -> Y (in a glucocorticoid resistant leukemia cell line).
VARIANT	477	477	1	R -> H (in glucocorticoid resistance).
VARIANT	559	559	1	I -> N (in glucocorticoid resistance; interferes with translocation to the nucleus and thereby strongly reduces transcription activation. Is equally impaired in nuclear export. Acts as dominant negative mutant).
VARIANT	641	641	1	D -> V (in glucocorticoid resistance).
VARIANT	679	679	1	G -> S (in glucocorticoid resistance; has 50% binding affinity).
VARIANT	729	729	1	V -> I (in glucocorticoid resistance).
VARIANT	747	747	1	I -> M (in glucocorticoid resistance; alters interaction with NCOA2 and strongly reduces transcription activation. Acts as dominant negative mutant).
VARIANT	753	753	1	L -> F (in two glucocorticoid resistant leukemia cell lines lacking the normal allele).
MUTAGEN	1	1		M->T: Abolishes expression of A-type isoforms.
MUTAGEN	27	27		M->T: Abolishes expression of B-type isoforms.
MUTAGEN	191	191		F->D: Reduces transactivation by the ADA complex.
MUTAGEN	193	193		I->D: Reduces transactivation by the ADA

MUTAGEN	194	194	complex.
			L->A: Strongly reduces transactivation by the ADA complex; when associated with V-224 and F-225.
MUTAGEN	197	197	L->E: Reduces transactivation by the ADA complex.
MUTAGEN	213	213	W->A: Strongly reduces transactivation by the ADA complex.
MUTAGEN	224	224	L->V: Strongly reduces transactivation by the ADA complex; when associated with A-194 and F-225.
MUTAGEN	225	225	L->F: Strongly reduces transactivation by the ADA complex; when associated with A-194 and V-224.
MUTAGEN	235	235	F->L: Strongly reduces transactivation by the ADA complex; when associated with V-236.
MUTAGEN	236	236	L->V: Strongly reduces transactivation by the ADA complex; when associated with L-235.
MUTAGEN	277	277	K->R: Strongly reduces sumoylation. Almost complete loss of sumoylation; when associated with R-293.
MUTAGEN	293	293	K->R: Strongly reduces sumoylation. Almost complete loss of sumoylation; when associated with R-277.
MUTAGEN	585	585	R->A: Reduces activation mediated by ligand binding domain; when associated with A-590.
MUTAGEN	590	590	D->A: Reduces activation mediated by ligand binding domain; when associated with A-585.
MUTAGEN	602	602	F->S: Increases solubility. No effect on transactivation by dexamethasone.
MUTAGEN	625	625	P->A: Decreases transactivation by dexamethasone by 95%.
MUTAGEN	628	628	I->A: Decreases dimerization and transactivation by dexamethasone; when associated with S-602.
MUTAGEN	703	703	K->R: Slightly reduces sumoylation.

Sequence information

Length: **777 AA** [This is the length of the unprocessed precursor]

Molecular weight: **85659 Da** [This is the MW of the unprocessed precursor]

CRC64: **C5C90C9A5DD16AAB** [This is a checksum on the sequence]

10	20	30	40	50	60
MDSKESLTPG REENPSSVLA QERGDVMDFY KTLRGGGATVK VSASSPSLAV ASQSDSKQRR					
70	80	90	100	110	120
LLVDFPKGSV SNAQQPDLSK AVSLSMGLYM GETETKVMGN DLGFPQQGQI SLSSGETDLK					
130	140	150	160	170	180
LLEESIANLN RSTSVPENPK SSASTAVSAA PTEKEFPKTH SDVSSEQQHL KGQTGTNGGN					
190	200	210	220	230	240
VKLYT TDQST FDILQDLEFS SGSPGKETNE ²¹¹ SPWRS DLLID ENCLIS ²¹⁶ SPLAG EDDSFLLEGN					
250	260	270	280	290	300

SNEDCKPLIL PDTKPKIKDN GDLVLSSPSN VTLPQVKTEK EDFIELCTPG VIKQEKLGTV

 310 320 330 340 350 360
 YCQASFPGAN IIGNKMSAIS VHGVSTSGGQ MYHYDMNTAS LSQQQDQKPI FNVIPPIPVG

 370 380 390 400 410 420
 SENWNRCQGS GDDNLTSLGT LNFPGRTVFS NGYSSPSMRP DVSSPPSSSS TATTGPPPKL

 430 440 450 460 470 480
 CLVCSDEASG CHYGVLTGGS CKVFFKRAVE GQHNYLCAGR NDCIIDKIRR KNCPACRYRK

 490 500 510 520 530 540
 CLQAGMNLEA RKTKKKIKGI QQATTGVSQE TSENPGNKTII VPATLPQLTP TLVSLLEVIE

 550 560 570 580 590 600
 PEVLYAGYDS SVPDSTWRIM TTLNMLGGRQ VIAAVKWAKA IPGFRNLHLD DQMTLLQYSW

 610 620 630 640 650 660
 MFLMAFALGW RSYRQSSANL LCFAPDLIIN EQRMTLPCM MYQCKHMLYVS SELHRLQVSY

 670 680 690 700 710 720
 EYLCMKTLL LLSSVPKDGL KSQELFDEIR MTYIKELGKA IVKREGNSSQ NWQRFYQLTK

 730 740 750 760 770
 LLDSTMHEVVE NLLNYCFQTF LDKTMSIEFP EMLAEIITNQ IPKYSNGNIK KLLFHQK

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ExPASy/SIB
or at NCBI (USA)



Sequence analysis tools: ProtParam, ProtScale,
Compute pI/Mw, PeptideMass, PeptideCutter,
Dotlet (Java)

 ScanProsite, MotifScan



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